TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY OF MARIN

DRAFT

2006 MEASURE A STRATEGIC PLAN

April 12th, 2006

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I. Introduction

The Measure A Expenditure Plan approved by voters in November 2004 dedicates an estimated \$332 million in local sales tax revenues to transportation needs in Marin County. The sales tax was approved at a time when traditional sources of transportation funding were sorely lacking. A number of transportation options in Marin would have been severely cut back or eliminated entirely if the local sales tax had not passed.

The Expenditure Plan lists transportation projects and programs that are eligible for sales tax funds and establishes the maximum percentage of sales tax funds that can be allocated to each strategy over the 20-year life of the Expenditure Plan. The Expenditure Plan provided minimal guidance on the timing of allocation of the ½ cent sales tax revenue to each of the strategies. The Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) has developed the Strategic Plan to establish the timing of allocation amounts, addressing funding priorities among the projects. The Strategic Plan reconciles the timing of expected revenues with the schedule for when those revenues are needed in order for sponsors to deliver projects and services. It takes into consideration the schedule of availability of federal, state, and other funds beyond Measure A, the debt issuance capacity within the Measure A program, and an assessment of the reasonableness of project and program schedules.

The Strategic Plan has been developed in close coordination with project and program sponsors. Independent but related efforts, such as the adoption by the Marin County Transit District of its Short Range Transit Plan, a 10 Year outlook of revenue capacity and needs, as well as establishment of a comprehensive funding plan for the completion of the Highway 101 Gap Closure project, have been closely coordinated with TAM, to assure that sales tax revenues are not overstated, and are consistent with TAM forecasts and Expenditure Plan commitments. The resultant Strategic Plan provides the overall roadmap for the programming of Measure A funds consistent with sponsor's expectations. The Strategic Plan will be updated every two years.

In the development of the Expenditure Plan, a number of themes on how the sales tax funds should be spent emerged. The Strategic Plan codifies these themes as *guiding principles*. These principles guide the Strategic Plan policies and the specific programming recommendations:

- 1. Maximize leveraging of outside fund sources
- 2. Support timely and cost-effective project delivery, ensuring all strategies progress towards measurable improvements.
- 3. Maximize the cost effective use of sales tax dollars.
- 4. Promote a balanced use of funds throughout the County
- 5. Promote high environmental and conservation awareness.

These guiding principles guide both the policies on the use of Measure A funds, as well as programming recommendations.

The Strategic Plan makes provisions for the expenses associated with Board of Equalization sales tax collection fees as well as for project management administration consistent with the voter-approved Expenditure Plan, and overhead necessary to oversee a program of this complexity. The Plan also accounts for the necessary reserves that take into account the fluctuations in sales tax revenue seen over the last several years of shifting economic trends. The Strategic Plan provides the overall structure for the management of the sales tax revenues. Finally, guidance is provided to sponsors on requesting, utilizing, and reporting on the results of the sales tax allocated.

The Strategic Plan roadmap will serve as the starting line for sales tax usage. Each time a sponsor requests the next phase of funding for a project or program, TAM will assess progress and eligibility, assuring that sponsor reporting requirements are met. The incremental allocation of funds along with regular monitoring done by TAM staff will provide additional assurance that the goals of the Expenditure Plan, the strong message from voters, are being met.

A. The Transportation Authority of Marin

The Transportation Authority of Marin (TAM) was created in 2004 by the Marin County Board of Supervisors to develop and administer the Expenditure Plan. With the passage of Measure A, TAM now manages the implementation of the transportation programs financed by the ½-cent, 20-year sales tax. TAM also serves as the designated Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for the County, providing countywide planning and programming for transportation related needs. TAM plays a leading role in the planning, financing and implementation of transportation projects and programs in the County.

The TAM sixteen member governing board comprises representatives from each of the cities and towns in Marin County, and all five members of the County Board of Supervisors. A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), made up of Public Works staff, other local government staff and representatives of diverse public interests prioritize infrastructure improvements and make recommendations to TAM. A twelve member Citizens' Oversight Committee, made up of five representatives from the five planning areas and seven representatives from diverse interest groups in the County, report directly to the public on all issues related to the Expenditure Plan and sales tax use.

B. Overview of the Strategies

The development of the Measure A Expenditure Plan was the result of over four years of planning and extensive input from the public and from the cities and towns of Marin County. The Expenditure Plan was developed with the assistance of five Citizens' Advisory Committees, representing diverse interests, including environmental, social justice, business and advocates for every travel mode and advocates for underserved populations including seniors, persons with disabilities, and those with limited income.

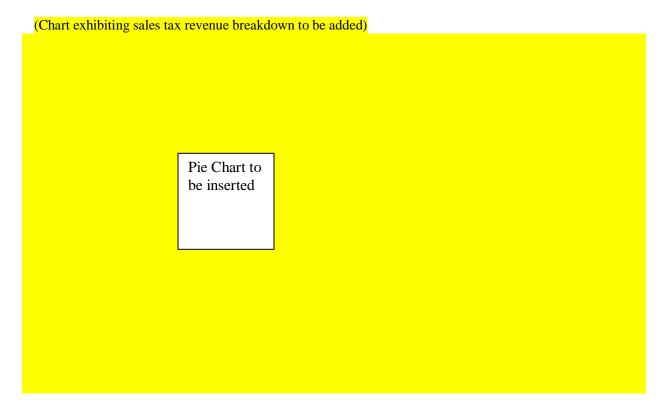
The primary goal of Measure A, as set forth in the Expenditure Plan, is to:

Improve mobility and reduce local congestion for everyone who lives or works in Marin County by providing a variety of high quality transportation options designed to meet local needs.

In order to meet this goal, the Expenditure Plan defined four strategies to provide improvements to multiple modes of travel, thereby improving future mobility. The strategies are:

- 1. Develop a seamless local bus transit system that improves mobility and serves community needs, including special transit for seniors and the disabled (paratransit services).
- 2. Fully fund and ensure the accelerated completion of the Highway 101 Carpool Lane Gap Closure Project through San Rafael.
- 3. Maintain, improve, and manage Marin County's local transportation infrastructure, including roads, bikeways, sidewalks, and pathways.
- 4. Reduce school related congestion and provide safer access to schools.

The Expenditure Plan was based on the expectation that the ½-cent sales tax will generate approximately \$331.6 million over 20-years, net of expenses for administration and program management, debt service and bond issuance costs. The respective allocation for each strategy —by percentage and estimated revenue—is shown in the chart below.



Per the Expenditure Plan, each of the four strategies is further divided into sub-strategies. Each sub-strategy is allocated a percentage of actual sales tax receipts, after expenses. The sections that follow provide a brief overview of each of the strategies. A more detailed description of each—including the related sub-strategies, is included in Section III. D.

1. Strategy 1

Develop a seamless local bus transit system that improves mobility and serves community needs, including special transit for seniors and the disabled (paratransit services). – 55% of sales tax revenue will be used for this strategy, which is intended to support and maintain a local bus (and paratransit) service that meets the needs of the local community.

As transportation funding has failed to keep pace with the need for it, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain transit services that effectively provide mobility to the communities that rely on them. Strategy 1 is specifically intended to help meet this need. It is divided into four sub-strategies:

- 1. Maintain and expand local bus transit service
- 2. Maintain and expand the rural bus transit system
- 3. Maintain and expand transit services and programs for those with special needs
- 4. Invest in bus transit facilities for a clean and efficient transit system

The Marin County Transit District (MCTD) is the sole claimant for Strategy 1. The MCTD has developed its first Short-Range Transit Plan (SRTP), approved by the MCTD Board on March 20th, 2006, a 10 year outlook of revenues and needs of local transit service in Marin County. The SRTP correlates specific programs and projects with the sub-strategies that make up Strategy 1. The TAM Board of Commissioners will approve the SRTP, as part of the Strategic Plan approval process, committing to the funding levels outlined in the SRTP.

2. Strategy 2

Fully fund and ensure the accelerated completion of the Highway 101 Carpool Lane Gap Closure Project through San Rafael – 7.5% of sales tax revenue will be used for this strategy, which includes completing the final segments of the HOV lane and including elements that will improve this project in the neighborhoods adjacent to it, including landscaping, noise reduction, completion of the multi-use path through Puerto Suello Hill.

The Highway 101 Gap Closure project has been the highest priority transportation project in Marin County for over two decades. Initially, the costs for design and construction of the project were to have been paid for with federal and state transportation funds through the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). At the time that Measure A was passed, the STIP had been unable to meet the demands of cities and counties for several years. This dire situation is likely to continue unabated for several more years, as fuel tax revenues are barely able to keep up with maintenance needs of the existing system. The Strategic Plan comes at a time when local funds are expected to make up for the shortfalls at the state and federal levels on major projects such as the Highway 101 improvements.

Since the passage of Measure A, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission has dedicated discretionary federal funds to the Highway 101 Gap Closure project, covering a portion of the escalating project costs. Measure A funds will be used to cover remaining carpool lane costs, as well as the design and construction of an adjacent bike path and a sound-absorbing facing for the planned / existing soundwalls. All available Measure A sales tax funds will be necessary to complete the project. If there are any funds remaining when the project is competed, they will be dedicated to Strategy 1, Local Transit, per the Expenditure Plan.

3. Strategy 3

Maintain, improve, and manage Marin County's local transportation infrastructure, including roads, bikeways, sidewalks, and pathways -25% of sales tax revenue will be used for this strategy, which includes roads, bikeways, sidewalks, and pathways of local and regional significance.

The purpose of this strategy is to provide funding to maintain and improve transportation infrastructure that is of county-wide significance, as well as those that primarily serve local jurisdictions. Half of the funds are allocated for regionally significant facilities, while the other half are allocated for local facilities.

The Measure A sales tax funds will help to address the over \$200 million in road rehabilitation needs facing local jurisdictions in Marin County. With the majority of available federal and state funds dedicated to the maintenance and rehabilitation of state highways and bridges, the Measure A funds begin to address a historical backlog of local road needs.

4. Strategy 4

Reduce school related congestion and provide safer access to schools – 11% of sales tax revenue will be used for this strategy, which includes Safe Routes to School, Crossing Guards, and Safe Pathways to School.

The purpose of this strategy is to provide a reliable funding stream for school-related transportation and safety issues. School-related traffic is a significant contributor to congestion in the county, generating over 21% of morning peak period trips. Strategy 4 provides several programs to improve school-related traffic and safety.

The Safe Routes to School program was established in 2000 and has proved to be very successful—increasing alternative mode use and reducing single-student occupant auto trips by 15%. Measure A provides funding to continue this successful program beyond the 2004-2005 school year, when the previous funding expired. In addition to continuing the program, Measure A will allow it to be expanded to all schools in the county.

The Crossing Guard program will provide funding for trained crossing guards at up to 60 key intersections throughout the County. In accordance with the Expenditure Plan, the crossing guards will be provided by a professional company that specializes in crossing guard programs in order to "eliminate liability concerns and to ensure that there are well trained crossing guards with back-ups for every critical intersection."

The Safe Pathways program is integral to the success of the overall strategy; it is the capital improvement element of the Safe Routes to School program. This program provides funds to design and construct projects identified through the implementation of the Safe Routes Plans developed under the Safe Routes to School program. Typical projects might include the construction of pathways, sidewalk improvements, or traffic safety devices.

C. Strategic Plan Purpose & Guiding Principles

This Strategic Plan serves as the programming document for the programs and projects that are contained in the four strategies defined in the Expenditure Plan. In the development of the Expenditure Plan, a number of themes on how the sales tax funds should be spent emerged. The Strategic Plan codifies these themes as guiding principles. These principles guide the Strategic Plan policies and the specific programming recommendations:

1. Maximize leveraging of outside fund sources

The ability of local sales tax to serve as an incentive to match outside fund sources is a distinct advantage realized by the passage of Measure A. The message sent by voters that the County is willing to fund many of its transportation needs can create opportunities at the federal, state, and regional level for funding to come to Marin County. The ability to utilize these sources will provide TAM with the flexibility to respond to emerging transportation issues. The active pursuit of these opportunities, whereby sales tax within the framework of the Expenditure Plan can be utilized to bring additional funds to the County, will continue to be a primary focus of TAM.

2. Support timely and cost-effective project delivery, ensuring all strategies progress towards measurable improvements.

With the recent dearth of funding at the federal and state level resulting in an increasingly larger backlog of transportation needs, it is imperative that local dollars be utilized efficiently and effectively. Local dollars should be actively delivering those projects with the greatest local impact based on measurable performance criteria. Projects or programs that progress towards delivering a public improvement should receive priority funding. Funding commitments should be examined for projects or programs that are not progressing adequately toward delivery, and remedies to promote progress should be actively supported by TAM. All strategies should progress towards measurable improvements.

3. Maximize the cost effective use of sales tax dollars.

The projects and programs envisioned in the Expenditure Plan may only be deliverable if they receive a concentrated influx of funding over a relatively short time period. The timing of sales tax collection may not exactly fit the delivery needs of projects. While the Expenditure Plan envisioned the need for advancing sales tax revenue for the largest of its projects, the Hwy 101 Gap Closure project, the Strategic Plan process will examine the need to advance funds for other project delivery needs as well. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, by the leveraging of outside fund sources, the loaning of revenue within Expenditure Plan strategies, and the advancing of sales tax through short or long-term debt financing. The imperative to advance funds through financing means that, over the 20-years of the Expenditure Plan, fewer dollars will be available for projects and programs because of the need to pay interest. The trade-off is the ability to deliver projects early on, for the benefit of Marin residents today. Prudence dictates that we strike a balance between accelerated delivery and financing costs, and minimize—to the extent feasible—the cost of financing.

4. Promote a balanced use of funds throughout the County.

The Expenditure Plan provides the basis for how funds are distributed throughout the County over the life of the Measure A program. TAM will remain committed to working with program and project sponsors to move all strategies forward simultaneously to provide a balanced expenditure of Measure A funds throughout the County.

5. Promote high environmental and conservation awareness.

TAM will remain committed to working with program and project sponsors in a cooperative manner to deliver the Measure A program with attention to environmental and conservation awareness. Allocation of Measure A funds for right of way capital and construction will be contingent upon demonstration of completed environmental documentation. Attention shall be paid to any unforeseen impact on local traffic circulation, bike and pedestrian safety and accommodation, minimizing disruption to Marin County residents.

II. Policy Elements

The Strategic Plan sets policy and provides guidance for the administration of the Measure A program, ensuring prudent stewardship of the funds. Policies considered by the TAM Board and incorporated into this document not only guide the financial decisions TAM expects to make but also will determine how sales tax funds are allocated to specific projects and programs. Some policies have been adopted as separate and distinct actions of the TAM Board; others are defined in this Strategic Plan.

A. Segregation of Strategies & Sub-strategies Policy

The Strategic Plan captures the intent of the Expenditure Plan in assigning a funding commitment to the four key Strategies. The Expenditure Plan is organized around four strategies designed to protect the environment and quality of life enjoyed in Marin County. Each strategy is supported by specific but flexible programs that have been designed to provide a high degree of accountability to the voters." In the Strategic Plan, a percentage share of Measure A revenues is programmed to each strategy and its component sub-strategies. As sales tax receipts increase or decrease, the dollar amounts programmed to each strategy and sub-strategy may fluctuate accordingly, but the overall percentage will be maintained.

For purposes of developing the Revenue and Expenditure element of the Strategic Plan, financial assumptions concerning how Measure A revenues would be programmed, interest earned, and funds borrowed between strategies were developed. These assumptions have guided the development of the fund tracking and monitoring systems, which track what levels of sales tax have been expended for each strategy and sub-strategy over time. In general, for tracking purposes each strategy and sub-strategy is considered as a discreet and separate "fund" that is eligible for its percentage share of revenues annually. Sales tax revenue may be allocated made for eligible projects and programs within the strategies and sub-strategies annually or they may be allocated at a later time.

The Expenditure Plan states that "actual revenues will be programmed over the life of the Plan based on the percentage distributions identified in the Plan." The actual requirements for funds in a specific program or sub-strategy may be higher or lower than the projected revenue availability in any given year. To address these variances, annual allocations may be greater than or be less than the amount available. With the biennial updates to the Strategic Plan, status information on actual expenditures will be presented and reconciliation options discussed, to ensure that percentage distributions will be achieved over the life of the plan.

Borrowing between strategies or sub-strategies is allowed to the extent it lessens debt financing. Interest equal to the investment interest that would have accrued to the funds will be charged to the sub-strategy borrowing funds and accrued to the sub-strategy loaning the funds.

Interest on fund balances within a sub-strategy will accrue to the sub-strategy, but may be allocated as determined by the TAM Board. Over the life of the plan, all direct Measure A sales tax revenues will be programmed according to the percentage distributions identified in the Expenditure Plan.

Specific policies related to programming sales tax revenue to strategies and sub-strategies are discussed in the *Revenue & Expenditure* section of the Strategic Plan.

B. Reserve Policy

The Expenditure Plan states "The Authority will also have the ability to set aside a reserve fund of up to 10% of the annual receipts from the tax for contingencies, to ensure that the projects included in this plan are implemented on schedule." The purpose of establishing a reserve is to not only ensure that projects are implemented on time, but to allow for fluctuations in annual sales tax receipts that might negatively impact ongoing operating programs. The impacts on revenue availability to strategies of establishing a 5% and a 10% annual reserve fund were analyzed. Given that the reserve fund is only one mechanism TAM will use to address fluctuations in sales tax revenue and that a conservative (low) sales tax forecast will be used, a 5% annual reserve is established for the first five years of the Strategic Plan. The conditions and process for disbursing revenues from the reserve will be considered in future policy discussions of the Board.

C. Debt Policy

The Measure A Expenditure Plan acknowledges and allows for debt to be issued to expedite the delivery of transportation projects. As envisioned in the Expenditure Plan, approximately \$30 million in debt capacity is reserved in the Strategic Plan to meet the cash flow needs of the 101 Gap Closure project, estimated at \$25 million and other eligible projects, and estimated \$5 million. Based on the current construction schedule for the Gap Closure Project, debt financing is anticipated to be undertaken in FY 2006-07. A specific description of debt financing assumed in the Strategic Plan is provided in Section III.B.

Before debt is issued, the TAM Board will adopt a debt policy. The debt policy will provide a framework for issuing debt, addressing restrictions on the amount and type of debt to be issued, the issuance process, and the management of the debt portfolio. Adherence to a debt management policy signals to rating agencies and the capital markets that TAM is well managed and will likely meet its obligations in a timely manner. An effective debt management policy will provide guidelines to manage the debt program in line with the available resources.

Objectives of TAM's debt policy shall be to:

- 1) Maximize the use of Measure A cash and other leveraged funds to capital projects, thereby minimizing the amount of debt required to deliver projects cost effectively and in a timely manner;
- 2) Maintain cost effective access to the capital markets through prudent yet flexible policies;
- 3) Moderate debt principal and debt service payment through effective planning and project cash management in accordance with TAM project sponsors; and,
- 4) Achieve the highest practical credit ratings.

TAM will retain a Financial Advisor (FA) to finalize the TAM debt policy in the coming months. The debt policy will meet the aforementioned goals and will be adopted by the TAM board prior to debt issuance.

D. Investment Policy

The TAM Administrative Code Article VI, Section 106.8 states that "all funds of the Authority will be invested in the manner and upon the conditions set forth in Government Code 53601, and the receipt, transfer or disbursement of such funds during the term of the Agreement shall be accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities". TAM's surplus funds have been invested by the Marin County Treasurer in the Marin County Investment Pool with interest income recorded in the TAM accounts.

To expand upon the Administrative Code, the FA team retained by TAM will be finalizing a more detailed investment policy to then be considered by the TAM Board. The policy sets forth the following objectives:

- 1) <u>Safety</u>. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit and interest rate risk.
- 2) <u>Liquidity</u>. The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all cash flow requirements that may be reasonably anticipated.
- 3) **Return on Investment**: The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.

The policy shall include limitations on investment types and amounts to address policy direction of the Board.

If fund balances are projected in the Strategic Plan, interest will be assumed at the current Marin County Investment Pool rate.

E. Fund Swap Policy

The Expenditure Plan envisioned the role of other fund sources to help meet Marin's transportation needs. It recognized that the sales tax funding opened up new opportunities to compete for state and federal grants that require a local match. The Expenditure Plan also discusses TAM's authority to bond "and use other financing mechanisms for the purposes of expediting the delivery of transportation projects and programs and to provide economies of scale." The Expenditure Plan specifically mentions that TAM will be able to use "other means to accelerate the delivery of projects and programs, including seeking outside grants and matching or leveraging tax receipts to the maximum extent possible."

Leveraging funds through a "fund swap," i.e., exchanging Measure A funds for an equivalent or greater amount of state or federal dollars is one mechanism that TAM will utilize in the delivery of the Measure A program. In its role as the Congestion Management Agency for Marin, TAM has the responsibility for programming the majority of state and federal funds that come to the county. TAM is therefore well-situated to identify opportunities where such an exchange would be appropriate. Specifically, TAM will look for fund swap opportunities that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- The fund swap will in some way reduce overall project costs of TAM sales tax strategies, e.g. by reducing or eliminating the need for other financing.
- The fund swap will facilitate the accelerated delivery of TAM's sales tax strategies.
- The fund swap will facilitate the accelerated or reduced delivery cost of TAM funded projects that would otherwise have been funded with federal funds.

F. Strategic Plan Amendment Policy

The Strategic Plan is the programming document that directs the use of the transportation sales tax over the next 20 years. The Strategic Plan provides the intent of the Board and resultant assurance to sponsors. While the programming is a statement of intent, the Board must approve individual allocations before the sales tax can be used.

It is envisioned that annual adjustments to the revenue and expenditure element of the Strategic Plan may be necessary to update revenue status, and allow adjustments to programming. These are envisioned to occur at the change of the Fiscal Year June/July. For any other adjustments in the revenue and expenditure element that occur prior to the annual update, and which result in a reduced use of sales tax, the change will be noted in the allocation action of the Board, but an amendment to the Strategic Plan's revenue and expenditure element will not be necessary. If changes in the revenue and expenditure element result in increased use in sales tax, these changes will be noted in the allocations action of the Board, and an amendment to the Strategic Plan's revenue and expenditure element will be done simultaneously.

Any changes to policies contained in the Strategic Plan will also necessitate an amendment to the Strategic Plan, done simultaneously with changes to the policy.

III. Revenues & Expenditures

The 2006 Measure A Strategic Plan provides a 20-year outlook for how the local transportation sales tax will be spent. The 2006 Strategic Plan is particularly important because TAM intends to issue debt in order to meet the accelerated needs of its Highway 101 improvement strategy. A reasonable Strategic Plan will present to the financial community and Authority's stakeholders at large a clear sense of the agency's strategy in managing its revenues and expenditures responsibly and cost effectively. The Revenue and Expenditure Element and the policies guiding it are crucial to that goal. It provides the best available understanding of when revenue will be available and how that revenue will be spent. The Revenue and Expenditure Element is the result of an analysis and modeling of revenue capacity, matched to project costs and project delivery schedules. The resulting assignment of dollars to programs and projects does not constitute a final funding commitment. Commitments are secured through actual allocations actions by the TAM Board to individual projects and programs.

A. Sales Tax Revenue Forecast Methodology

Sales tax growth rates are comprised of two elements: inflation and real growth. With inflationary growth, as the costs of similar goods increase, sales tax revenues (which are calculated as a percentage of costs) will increase as well. Real growth is based on economic and demographic growth, generally due to a combination of population growth, personal income, and household spending patterns. Both elements are inter-related and difficult to predict.

Recent historical sales tax revenue data maintained by the California Board of Equalization provides guidance for forecasting near-term future conditions. Between 1966 and 2003 (the last full year for which data is available), taxable sales have grown an average of 8.17% annually in Marin County. The average rate for the 20-year period from 1984 to 2003 is 4.89% annually. However, since 2001, the average rate has been dropping by 1.36% annually, due in large part to the economic downturn since the dot-com bust.



For study purposes, a range of sales tax revenue forecasts for Marin County were developed based upon a combination of real and inflationary growth estimates. Applying these forecasts to the estimated base of taxable sales in Marin County results in projections of the revenues TAM and its recipient agencies can expect for planning future programs and projects. The forecast assumptions studied are as follows:

- Low: neither real nor inflationary growth (zero growth)
- Medium: only inflationary growth
- High: combination of real and inflationary growth

The Low forecast is used to form the basis for the Measure A revenue projections in the Strategic Plan, which is a prudent forecast for a new agency and new tax. Using the low forecast, for FY 2005-06 the amount of sales tax revenue forecasted to be available to TAM is \$19.8 million. This forecast most closely conforms to the estimated tax receipts presented in the Expenditure Plan. Due in part to the uncertainty of future economic conditions, the lack of a district tax revenue history in Marin, and the different rules used to calculate a transportation sales tax, using the Low forecast assists TAM with ensuring that its planned allocations to the Strategies do not outpace revenues, particularly in the near term. To date, TAM's actual sales tax receipts have been consistent with the Low forecast.

The biennial Strategic Plan updates will provide TAM with an opportunity to revise the sales tax forecasts. Actual revenue and expenditure data will be added to the forecast, which, through the effects of compounding, could impact future revenue estimates. Revised economic analyses could suggest that more robust growth forecasts should be applied at that time, or that continuation of conservative forecasts is the more prudent option.

B. Off-the-top Expenditure Assumptions / Debt Capacity

The Expenditure Plan indicates that allocations to strategies and sub-strategies are made after taking "off-the-top" expenses for administration, debt service and bond issuance costs. The Expenditure Plan assumes a \$30 million bond issue in the first year of the sales tax. For purposes of developing the revenue and expenditure plan, it is important to understand how funds are taken "off-the-top" and how the net amount available to strategies and sub-strategies is calculated.

Sales tax revenues are received monthly from the Board of Equalization. As allowed for by law, up to 1.5% of the gross sales tax receipts are used for Board of Equalization administrative fees and are deducted prior to remitting sales tax revenues to TAM. It is assumed in the revenue and expenditure element that the entire 1.5% is taken off the top. From the net revenues remitted to TAM, the following off-the-top allocations are made consistent with the Expenditure Plan:

- 1% of sales tax receipts to TAM administration of the sales tax,
- 4% of sales tax receipts to sales tax overall program administration,
- Debt service and financing costs needed for up to \$30 million in debt incurred for the 101 Gap Closure project and other eligible projects,
- 5% of sales tax receipts reserved annually for the first five years of the Strategic Plan.

¹ The Expenditure Plan's estimate of \$331.6 million in sales tax revenues is net of expenses for administration, debt service and bond issuance costs. (P. 2 of Expenditure Plan)

The remaining revenues are allocated to strategies and sub-strategies according to percentage shares indicated in the Expenditure Plan. The above-mentioned off-the-top expenditures were envisioned at the time the Expenditure Plan was developed and approved. Funding levels programmed to strategies in this Strategic Plan, as well as allocated to strategies in the first year—such as transit and Safe Routes to School—reflected this off-the-top assumption.

Some form of financing will be required to deliver the 101 Gap Closure project in a timely manner. There are several factors that will influence the timing and amount of debt financing needed for the project. For example, the availability of other revenues including STIP funds, and funds planned to be swapped for the project will impact the timing and need for debt financing. Although the project has progressed and information regarding costs and revenues are nearing finalization, a final funding plan upon which debt financing is based is not complete. Measure A capital expenditures may require debt financing and may be incorporated into a debt issuance in FY 2006-07. A funding plan and related debt financing plan is expected to be available in Summer 2006.

As called for in the Expenditure Plan, debt capacity is reserved off-the-top in the Strategic Plan to account for some form of debt financing. Specifically, approximately \$2.35 million is taken off-the-top for debt service and debt issuance costs annually beginning in FY 2005-06. This amount was calculated based on a bond issuance of approximately \$30 million.

The revenue and expenditure plan sets aside \$2.35 million in FY 2005-06 for debt financing purposes. As debt will not be issued in FY 2005-06, the amount set aside will be used to reduce the amount of financing needed, by applying the fund programming to the swap projects that will enable financing needs to be reduced. It is anticipated that the size and timing of debt issuance will be reviewed and approved by the TAM Board in late Summer 2006. It is also assumed that any remaining off-the-top debt capacity will be applied to eligible capital projects per the intent of the Expenditure Plan at the discretion of the TAM Board.

C. Revenue and Expenditure Plan

1. Revenue Available for Programming

The gross sales tax forecast for Marin County, along with anticipated bond proceeds comprise the gross revenue available for the Measure A Expenditure Plan. As noted previously, certain "off the top" deductions are made for expenditures required by law as anticipated in the Expenditure Plan.

State law provides for up to 1-½ % of the gross sales tax receipts to be used by the State Board of Equalization for collection and administration of the sales tax. The Expenditure Plan allows for up to 1% of revenues to be used for administration of the sales tax, dedicated to administrative staff. The Expenditure Plan also allows for 4% of the sales tax to be dedicated for managing the overall sales tax program. The Expenditure Plan assumed a \$30 million bond or some form of debt financing would be serviced "off-the-top" of the sales tax revenues, before distribution to the Expenditure Plan Strategies. Although debt financing is not estimated to be required until FY 2006-07, the estimated debt service for the first two full years of the sales tax program are put in reserve for use to reduce the need for debt financing. In particular, this debt reserve will be programmed to the Highway 101 swap projects. The

Expenditure Plan allows for a reserve of up to 10% of the sales tax revenues to be established. A 5% reserve fund is established in this Strategic Plan.

After the off-the-top expenditures and reserves are set aside, the amounts available for programming to strategies is calculated based on the percentage share of each strategy and sub-strategy in the Expenditure Plan. Measure A sales tax revenue available for programming for each year of the plan period is shown in Attachment 1.

2. Revenue & Expenditure Plan by Strategy/Sub-Strategy

The Expenditure Plan dedicated funding to strategies and sub-strategies by percentage share. The four strategies and associated sub-strategies are progressing at slightly different paces, given the nature of the project or program. Funds were immediately assigned to local bus transit after the passing of the sales tax in November 2004. While the sales tax did not start collection until April 2005, a loan from the County of Marin enabled TAM to make an advance allocation, thereby preventing drastic cuts in local bus transit service. TAM Funds were also made available to bolster the minimum funding available for the Safe Routes to School Program. Finally, funds were made available to allow the soundwall and bikepath elements of the Hwy 101 Gap Closure Project to proceed and be included in—but not delay—the Carpool Lane project.

The remainder of the sub-strategies have progressed over the first year of Measure A towards gearing up to implementation. Regarding Strategy 1, Transit, as noted above—the service embodied in the operating sub-strategies 1, 2, and 3 continued uninterrupted as the sales tax began collection. Transit capital improvements utilizing Measure A funds are envisioned to start up when the TAM advance for prior-to-first-year operating costs is fully reimbursed within the Strategy. Regarding Strategy 2, the Hwy 101 Carpool Lane—substantial progress in environmental and design work has been made, incorporating the critical features of the multi-use path and the sound-absorbing soundwall into the highway widening project. Regarding Strategy 3, Local Infrastructure—an 8-month process through a broadly based Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has created a prioritized list of Major Road segments for which further scoping of the project will be done by the individual jurisdiction responsible for the project. Regarding Local Infrastructure funding, local jurisdictions are awaiting the programming and allocation of the first year of funds for them to be able to proceed on necessary local infrastructure work. Regarding Strategy 4, the Safe Routes to School substrategy is fully underway. Much preparatory work has been done over the past year to define the framework of policy and specific sites for the Crossing Guard Program, which will be implemented for the fall 2006 school year. The Safe Pathway capital projects are being identified through the Safe Routes to School Plans. Candidate projects will be evaluated based on the performance criteria included in the Expenditure Plan. Projects will be prioritized and adopted by the TAM Board over the coming year.

The sales tax revenue and expenditures programmed for each strategy and sub-strategy are shown in the following Tables, included in the Attachments.

Attachment 1 – Sales Tax Revenues and Apportionments – this table exhibits in tabular format the revenue available by Strategy in each of 20 years of the Strategic Plan.

Attachment 2 – Sales Tax Programming Summary – this table exhibits programming of each Strategy over the 20 years of the Strategic Plan

- Attachment 3-1 Strategy 1: Local Bus Transit System Revenues and Expenditures
- **Attachment 3-2 Strategy 2: Highway 101 Gap Closure Revenues and Expenditures**
- Attachment 3-3 Strategy 3: Maintain, Improve, and Manage Local Transportation Infrastructure Revenues and Expenditures

Attachment 3-4 – Strategy 4: Reduce School-Related Congestion and Provide Safer Access to Schools Revenues and Expenditures

The tables in Attachments 3-1 through 3-4 provide the basis for which allocations to substrategies will be made.

Methodology and assumptions for how funds are programmed for each strategy and substrategy are described in Section D. Programming Methodology and Assumptions for Strategies. Note that most of the aforementioned strategies will require TAM and consultant support staff to manage their delivery. For purposes of establishing sales tax availability targets for each substrategy, direct project management costs were deducted from each strategy. For Strategy 2 project management costs are included in the overall capital cost of the project and may be funded with debt proceeds or with debt reserves in the first two years of the program. For Strategy 3, project management costs are included only for the major infrastructure projects. For all other sub-strategies, direct project management costs are deducted before sales tax revenue availability is calculated by percentage shares for each substrategy.

D. Programming Methodology & Assumptions for Strategies

1. Strategy 1: Local Bus Transit

Strategy 1 of the Expenditure Plan is to "develop a seamless local bus transit system that improves mobility and serves community needs, including special transit for seniors and the disabled (paratransit services)." Measure A provides a dedicated source of local funds for public transit which the Marin County Transit District (MCTD) uses to plan and implement services for the County's residents. The four sub-strategies in the Measure A Expenditure Plan and the share of Measure A revenue for each sub-strategy is as follows:

	Sub-strategies	Percentage Share
1.1	Maintain and expand local bus transit service	37%
1.2	Maintain and expand the rural bus transit system	3%
1.3	Maintain and expand transit services and programs for	9%
	those with special needs – seniors, persons with	
	disabilities, youth, and low-income residents	
1.4	Invest in bus transit facilities for a clean and efficient	6%
	transit system	
	Total	55 <mark>%</mark>

In November 2004, TAM approved Measure A allocations to MCTD for the period from November 1, 2004 to June 30, 2006 in the following amounts:

	Allocations to M (\$ thousands	_	
	Sub-strategies	November 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005	July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006
1.1	Maintain and expand local bus transit service	\$2,755	\$4,360
1.2	Maintain and expand the rural bus transit system	92	172
1.3	Maintain and expand transit services and programs for those with special needs	615	1,365
1.4	Invest in bus transit facilities for a clean and efficient transit system	0	0
	Total	\$3,462	\$5,897

As the sales tax did not begin collections until April 1, 2005, and disbursements from the Board of Equalization lag collections by approximately two months, TAM did not have Measure A sales tax revenue to meet the cash flow requirements of the MCTD allocation. TAM borrowed \$3.5 million from the County in the form of a dry period loan. A dry period loan is made available to departments and special districts within the County when revenues are anticipated to be available during the fiscal year but not in the time period needed.

The Expenditure Plan required Marin County Transit District to prepare a Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP) every two years through a planning process that includes extensive public input from all areas of the county. MCTD embarked on development of a ten-year SRTP in the Spring of 2005. This SRTP was MCTD's first, and was based on extensive data collection and community involvement. The SRTP and supplemental documents provide detailed performance data that address the criteria included in the Expenditure Plan. The TAM Board reviewed and commented on the Draft SRTP at its meetings of January and February 2006. Adoption of the SRTP by the MCTD Board occurred on March 20th, 2006. The TAM Board of Commissioners will approve the SRTP as part of the Strategic Plan after a 45-day comment period on the draft Strategic Plan.

The approved SRTP specifies investments based on the following performance criteria:

- Fills a gap in the bus transit network
- Meets productivity standards based on passengers per hour
- Meets cost effectiveness standards based on subsidy per trip
- Relieves congestion as measured in total ridership
- Provides seamless connections to regional service
- Eliminates "pass ups" or overcrowding on existing routes
- Promotes environmental justice based on demographic analysis
- Attracts outside funding sources, including federal, state, and toll revenue as well as other local funds.

The SRTP builds on the existing transit service and proposes two changes to the way local transit service is currently provided. The new service plan proposes the use of smaller vehicles on some routes, matching vehicle size to demand and lowering the operating costs on these routes. The addition of local initiative partnership service is the second change to the way service is provided. These are jointly funded services to provide desired transit service that could not meet MCTD's minimum standard for productivity. MCTD will partner with a municipality or another interested agency to provide these services.

MCTD provides local transit service through a contract with the Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District. The existing contract terminates on April 30, 2005. At the same time the SRTP was being developed, MCTD was negotiating a new contract for services for a five year period. The hourly rate, vehicle type, shared revenue assumptions, and capital contribution requirements in the contract serve as key inputs to the local fixed route element of the SRTP. MCTD found that the five year contract cost is sustainable with available revenues. In the last four years of the SRTP, MCTD is projected to experience shortfalls that will need to be addressed through cost reductions or revenue enhancements.

The SRTP provides the foundation for the Strategy 1 revenues and expenditures in the Strategic Plan. The SRTP includes the maximum amount of Measure A funds available for the ten-year period, based on the forecasted sales tax availability by sub-strategy. TAM's review of the draft SRTP indicates that the proposed expenditures are eligible and are consistent with the Expenditure Plan. Due to the advance allocation of funds to MCTD in FY 2004-05 in advance of sales tax being collected, it is anticipated that capital allocations will not be made to Strategy 1, Sub-Strategy 1.4, until actual revenues have caught up with the allocation. This is necessary to fund the remaining strategies. Note that payback to Sub-

Strategy 1.4 will occur over the following three years to enable that sub-strategy to realize its full programming.

2. Strategy 2: US 101 HOV Gap Closure

Strategy 2 of the Expenditure Plan will "fully fund and ensure the accelerated completion of the Highway 101 carpool lane gap closure project through San Rafael." Eligible uses of funds identified in the Expenditure Plan include completion of final construction segments through Central San Rafael and Puerto Suello Hill; noise reduction strategies to improve quality of life in adjacent neighborhoods; aesthetic and landscaping improvements; and completion of the north-south bicycle way through Puerto Suello Hill to improve bicycle safety.

At the time of adoption of this 2006 Measure A Strategic Plan, the incorporation of the sound-absorbing soundwall features as well as the multi-use path design into the highway contract is nearing completion. With funds for the project to be secured through a 2006-07 STIP allocation, an obligation of regional federal funds authorized by MTC, and the advancing of sufficient Measure A funds through debt financing, the last major phase of the project is scheduled to be advertised for construction bids in September/October 2006. This last phase of the Hwy 101 Gap Closure project will complete the High Occupancy Vehicle lane, or Carpool Lane, through central San Rafael. The multi-use pathway and the sound-absorbing soundwalls will be constructed simultaneous with the highway widening.

3. Strategy 3: Local Transportation Infrastructure

Strategy 3 of the Expenditure Plan addresses the need to "maintain, improve, and manage Marin County's local transportation infrastructure, including roads, bikeways, sidewalks, and pathways." Eligible uses of funds identified in the Expenditure Plan include a variety of roadway, bikeway, sidewalk and pathway improvements:

- Pavement and drainage maintenance;
- Signalization and channelization;
- Transit and traffic flow improvements;
- Transportation Systems Management and Demand Management;
- Improvements to reduce response times for emergency vehicles;
- Bike path construction and maintenance;
- Sidewalk and crosswalk construction and maintenance

The two sub-strategies in the Measure A Expenditure Plan and the share of Measure A revenue for each substrategy is as follows:

Sub-strategies	Percentage Share
3.1 Major Roads and Related Infrastructure	13.25%
3.2 Local Roads for all Modes	13.25%
Total	26.5%

3.1 Major Roads and Related Infrastructure

The Expenditure Plan describes the Major Road and Related Infrastructure sub-strategy as targeting "the most heavily traveled and significant roads and related infrastructure in Marin County." These are roads of countywide significance that may cross jurisdictional boundaries. Included in the Expenditure Plan is a list of roadways that were identified as "priority candidates" for funding under this sub-strategy (see Appendix 1.a).

Funds are allocated to the five County planning areas based on a formula weighted 50% by the population of the planning area and 50% by the number of road miles within the limits of the planning areas. This distribution will be balanced every six years to address changes in population and road mile figures (see Appendix 1.b for current distribution).

The Expenditure Plan assigned the responsibility for establishing the priorities for Major Roads projects to the Public Works Directors of each city, town, and the county working together with a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Through a process that has been conducted over the course of 10 months, the Public Works Directors and the TAC have made recommendations to TAM regarding the anticipated distribution of Measure A funds under this sub-strategy. The prioritization process has been based on the following performance criteria identified in the Expenditure Plan:

- Condition of roadway
- Average daily traffic
- Transit frequency
- Bicycle and pedestrian activity
- School access
- Accident history
- Opportunities for matching funds
- Geographic equity

As an initial exercise in implementing the Major Infrastructure sub-strategy, the Public Works Directors and the TAC reviewed the performance criteria listed in the Expenditure Plan and developed criteria descriptions and weighting criteria for evaluation of the roadway segments. The criteria definitions they developed are listed below:

- Condition of roadway: The Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a common standard of measure for roadways, was used to evaluate the roadway condition. The PCI is a numerical rating of the pavement condition that ranges from 0 to 100, with 0 being the worst possible condition and 100 being the best possible condition
- **Average daily traffic:** The Average Daily Traffic (ADT) is another industry standard, consisting of the total traffic volume on a roadway during a given period (from 1 to 365 days) divided by the number of days in that period.
- **Transit frequency:** Transit frequency is a measure of availability of fixed route public transit to the public. As an objective measure, the calculation of average daily bus seat trips was used as a performance measure.

- **Bicycle and pedestrian activity:** Bicycle and pedestrian activity was assessed by determining if the roadway includes an existing pedestrian facility and/or bicycle facility or if a pedestrian and/or bicycle facility is planned in the community's adopted Bicycle Master Plan.
- **School access:** School access was determined by the number of designated school zones included in the roadway segment.
- **Accident history:** Accident history was evaluated by calculating the number of accidents for a certain volume of traffic.
- Opportunities for matching funds: This performance criterion was evaluated by determining whether matching funds were available for the project. By obtaining matching funds, a project could be implemented with fewer Marin County tax dollars, freeing those dollars to be used on other projects.
- Geographic equity: The available funding based on the Expenditure Plan allocation formula determined the prioritization for this performance criterion. Further refinements to the geographic equity criterion will be achieved by examining the distribution of projects within each planning area.

The Public Works Directors reviewed the roadways identified in the Expenditure Plan and developed logical roadway segments limits based on local knowledge of the route within each of the planning areas. They also developed proposed weighting criteria for the performance measures listed above. These weighting criteria were reviewed and refined by the TAC. The Public Works Directors and the TAC agreed that consideration of the opportunities for matching funds and the geographic equity performance criterion would be excluded from the initial selection of projects, but would be used in a second phase of the evaluation process.

The Public Works Directors completed a matrix that incorporated data for the performance criteria for evaluation using their preferred performance criteria weighting system. Based on this evaluation, the Public Works Directors then developed a preliminary list of priority segments, using a weighted system that reflected the importance of pavement and traffic as performance criteria.

In a concurrent effort, the TAC evaluated the roadway segments using a weighted system that reflected a more multi-modal consideration of the performance criteria, with greater weighting for transit frequency and bicycle and pedestrian activity (see appendix 1.c, Project Prioritization Criteria for Major Roads). Although two distinct weighting systems were used, the Public Works Directors and the TAC evaluations resulted in the same priority ranking for the high ranking roadway segments. This information was presented to the TAM Commission on March 30, 2006.

Project sponsors for the priority segments were identified and agreed to by the Public Works Directors. Project sponsors were requested to develop project scopes for their segments, as follows:

Northern Marin

City of Novato – Novato Blvd between Diablo Avenue and San Marin Drive

• Central Marin

City of San Rafael – 4th Street between Red Hill Avenue and Grand Avenue

• Ross Valley

County of Marin – Sir Francis Drake Blvd between US 101 and Wolfe Grade and between Wolfe Grade and the Ross City limit. (note: these two segments tied in their scoring, so the County will come back with a proposal as to which goes first)

• Southern Marin

City of Mill Valley – Miller Avenue between Camino Alto and Throckmorton Avenue

• Western Marin

County of Marin – Sir Francis Drake Blvd between Samuel P. Taylor and the Platform bridge.

It was recommended by the Public Works Directors and agreed to by the TAC that the detailed scoping of the project will occur at the local level by the project sponsor. The draft scope will be brought back to the TAC for review. The approval of the scope will occur at a publicly noticed meeting of the local sponsor legislative body. TAM will post public notices regarding these projects as well as available project information on the TAM website. TAM will receive a final scoping recommendation from the local jurisdiction.

At this time, the project sponsors mentioned above have been requested to submit preliminary applications containing proposed project descriptions and preliminary cost and schedule estimates (See Appendix 4.a). Project application development is expected to be an iterative process, as the TAC further evaluates projects and the feasibility of multi-modal elements throughout the scope development process The TAC will also consider the opportunities to leverage matching funds and geographic equity; the two criteria that were identified as a second phase in the evaluation process, as discussed in the Project Prioritization Criteria. Following this evaluation, the project sponsor will update the application to reflect changes resulting from the TAC process. The project sponsor will then hold a public meeting at which the final project scope will be approved by the sponsor's legislative body.

Due to the fact that the TAC review of scope and the public process for review and approval of the scope through the local project sponsor's board or council will take a number of months, it is recommended in the Strategic Plan that the project support phases be programmed initially, as the primary activity in the next two years. The exception is funding for the Central Marin Planning Area's top project in the City of San Rafael, improvements to 4th Street, which is expected to go to construction in Spring 2007 The project support activity being programmed includes environmental clearance and development of project plans, specifications and estimates, as well as Right of Way activity where necessary. Programming of the capital portion of the projects will take place once the project scope is defined and environmental activity and design is

substantially complete. For that reason, capital funds for the top priority segments are listed as a lump sum in the Strategic Plan by year.

It will be impossible to guarantee the programming and allocation of funds for all of the Major Infrastructure segments in the years they are needed. Under the current revenue estimate for the sales tax, approximately \$4 million is available annually for the Major Infrastructure projects. If the projects take 4 to 5 years on average to complete scoping, environmental decision, and design, then in FY 2010-11, projects in all of the planning areas will be ready for construction. There are not sufficient funds available for all projects to proceed simultaneously. Debt financing scenarios will be considered, including the use of the available debt capacity off the top of the Strategic Plan revenues (\$5 million). It is doubtful even with this amount that all projects will be able to proceed without substantial additional borrowing or replacement fund sources being found.

3.2 Local Infrastructure for All Modes

The Expenditure Plan recognized that each jurisdiction has unique needs and that local priorities are best identified at the local level. Because of this, Local Roads funds are distributed on a programmatic basis. Funds are allocated to local agencies based on a formula weighted 50% by the population of the local agency's jurisdiction and 50% by the number of road miles within the limits of that agency's jurisdiction. This formula is updated on a biennial basis to address changes in population and road mile figures (see Appendix 2 for current distribution).

Local Infrastructure funds can be used for any eligible local transportation need identified by the jurisdiction's Public Works Director and approved by the respective governing board. As defined by the Expenditure Plan, eligible projects include street and road projects, local transit projects, and bicycle and pedestrian projects. Where feasible, locally defined bicycle and pedestrian projects will be implemented in conjunction with a related roadway improvement. This could include safety improvements, pedestrian facilities including disabled access, or bicycle facilities such as bike lanes or signage.

The TAM Board is scheduled to make its first allocation to local cities, towns and Marin County in July, 2006, following the adoption of the Strategic Plan.

4. Strategy 4: Reduce School Related Congestion and Provide Safer Access to Schools

The Expenditure Plan identifies school-related trips as a "significant component of traffic congestion" in Marin, accounting for over 21% of all trips in the morning peak period. Consequently, Strategy 4 is intended "to make a significant improvement in local congestion while encouraging safe and healthy behavior" in the County's young people.

Strategy 4 is comprised of three sub-strategies designed to complement each other with the overall objective of providing safer access to Marin schools. These sub-strategies include an educational/planning component and a capital improvement element, sub-strategies 4.1 and 4.3, respectively. Sub-strategy 4.2 represents an investment of Measure A funds in crossing guards.

The three sub-strategies in the Measure A Expenditure Plan and the share of Measure A revenue for each substrategy is as follows:

Sub-strategies	Percentage Share
4.1 Safe Routes to Schools	3.3%
4.2 Crossing Guards	4.2%
4.3 Safe Pathways to School	3.5%
Total	11.0%

4.1 Safe Routes to Schools

The Expenditure Plan describes Safe Routes to Schools (SR2S) as a "proven program designed to reduce local congestion around schools while instilling healthy and sustainable habits in our young people." Sub-strategy 4.1 provides an on-going, long-term revenue source for the Safe Routes to School program that began in 2000 as a partnership between local parents and bicycle and pedestrian advocates. The program's mission was—and continues to be—to relieve congestion around schools, to create a healthy lifestyle for children and to enhance the sense of community in their neighborhoods. Over the last several years, the Safe Routes program has expanded to include approximately 40 schools throughout the County. The program includes classroom education, special events, and safe routes development, mapping and engineering assistance. Structure is provided through the development of "Safe Routes plans," which map out future improvements and determine the use of funds used in substrategy 4.3, "Safe Pathways."

The success of the Marin County program is based largely on the broad based involvement of parents, teachers, engineers, school administrators and local elected officials, all working together with program staff to ensure that the program is successful over the long term.

TAM assumed the role as sponsor and lead agency for the Safe Routes to School program, and awarded a contract in June 2005 to continue the services offered under the SR2S program.

The SR2S contractor provides the continued implementation of the SR2S program at schools currently participating in the program as well as outreach to additional eligible schools in the County. The contractor is developing Safe Routes to School Plans for participating schools. The Plan development process is a mechanism for school staff, community, and parent input into the Safe Pathways to School program. The plans provide recommendations for improvements. The SR2S scope addressed the concerns of the TAM Board regarding accountability of the SR2S consultant, providing for the implementation of performance measures to determine the success of the program over time.

The SR2S contractor is establishing objectives and performance standards for measuring program success. In the past, the program included performance measures targeted at the reduction of automobile trips, and the resulting improvement in air quality. TAM funding allows a broader focus in performance measures. The Contractor is developing two types of measures:

- 1. Program level measures that determine success. These would include measures such as the number of participating schools added each year, number of students per school, the number of volunteers participating in the program, the continuation rate for existing schools and the response time for inquiries.
- 2. Individual School level programs that focus on mode shift and mode maintenance goals for non-auto modes. These goals may vary by school due to individual circumstances such as catchment area, terrain and availability of bike/pedestrian/bus facilities.

The SR2S contract is for a two year period with services commencing on July 1, 2005. The contract requires that the consultant provide an annual program evaluation to the TAM Board. In addition, the SR2S program is to be assessed after two years by the TAC, through a public process involving parents, school officials and students throughout the County.

Funding at a level commensurate with the current contract is recommended to be continued for the contract period. Funds for the contract are programmed in the Strategic Plan, and do not exceed the revenue estimated to be available. An opportunity for an annual extension after two years is included in the contract. Future funding levels will not exceed funds estimated to be available.

4.2 Crossing Guards

The Expenditure Plan provides for the establishment of crossing guards at up to 70 intersections throughout the county and tasks the Public Works Directors and the TAC with their prioritization. However, current cost estimates indicate a more likely level of 60 Crossing Guards funded out of Measure A. In accordance with the Expenditure Plan, the crossing guards will be provided by a professional company that specializes in crossing guard programs in order to "eliminate liability concerns and to ensure that there are well trained crossing guards with back-ups for every critical intersection."

TAM intends to contract with a professional firm to provide crossing guards. Schools that have existing crossing guards at locations that have been recommended for the TAM program will be contacted regarding participation in the TAM Crossing Guard program. For locations that are currently staffed by volunteers, school employees or other professional (hired) guards, the opportunity to augment these services under the TAM Crossing Guard Program would be available, allowing the schools' resources to be reallocated to other locations or to other uses consistent with TAM's overall goal of providing safer access to schools, such as participation in the Safe Routes to School program.

Strategy 4.2 provides funding to install trained crossing guards at key intersections throughout the County. Identification and prioritization of critical intersections is a cooperative, iterative effort by the Public Works Directors and the TAC, incorporating input from schools and parents. Based on responses to a crossing guard survey sent to local schools, the TAC and Public Works Directors applied standard criteria (see Appendix 3.a) generally used by communities in California to determine if a crossing guard would be warranted and cost effective. They evaluated existing as well as new locations recommended by the schools for crossing guards. The MPWA and TAC also

reviewed school pedestrian and vehicle count data for each of the recommended locations identified in the school crossing guard survey (see Appendix 3.b). Approximately sixty (60) locations are expected to be provided with crossing guards as TAM begins implementation of the program. The Program will be implemented at the start of the 2006 - 07 school year at locations throughout Marin (see Appendix 3.c for specific locations).

Once a guard is in place at an approved location, the commitment is for a three-year minimum. TAM will monitor the funded crossing guard locations to ensure that they continue to meet established criteria and evaluate crossing guard locations that may be requested in the future. If the location of the crossing guard is provisional (i.e. part of a pilot program), there will be periodic monitoring of the site. A pilot program may be established when the requested crossing guard location does not fully satisfy "qualifying" criteria established by the Public Works Directors and the TAC in prioritizing the crossing guard locations, but other factors indicate that a crossing guard may be warranted.

The crossing guard program is to be assessed after two years by the TAC, through a public process involving parents, school officials and students throughout the County. The crossing guard program locations will undergo a re-certification process on a three to six year cycle. The process will be conducted with the Public Works Directors and TAC determining prioritization of the crossing guard locations based on updated traffic and school pedestrian data.

Programming of the Crossing Guard sub-strategy is made at the maximum level of revenue available annually for this sub-strategy. With revenue and expenditures perhaps varying over time, adjustments will be made.

4.3 Safe Pathways

The Expenditure Plan closely links sub-strategies 4.3 and 4.1. As the capital improvement element of the Safe Routes to School program, Safe Pathways is integral to the success of the overall strategy. The sub-strategy provides funds to design and construct projects identified through the implementation of the Safe Routes Plans developed under sub-strategy 4.1, the Safe Routes program. As defined in the Expenditure Plan, typical projects might include the construction of pathways sidewalk improvements, or traffic safety devices. Key to the success of Safe Pathways projects is the opportunity to leverage other fund sources and the ability to incorporate Safe Pathways elements into larger infrastructure projects.

The Expenditure Plan states that eligible Safe Pathways projects will be selected based on performance criteria that focus on improving safety throughout the County. All projects will come from approved Safe Routes plans.

The approved Safe Routes plans will be developed in a cooperative effort of the Safe Routes to Schools team, the school officials and staff, parents and children. A primary element of the plans is the "walkabout" where the team identifies routes to the school and areas for improvement. The resulting plan is reviewed by the local jurisdictions public works department. The final approved concept must reflect the support of parents, school officials and the local jurisdiction.

The projects identified in the Safe Routes plans will be evaluated by the TAC and the Marin Public Works Association (MPWA) based on the following performance criteria consistent with the Expenditure Plan:

- Relieve an identified safety or congestion problem along a major school route
- Complete a "gap" in the bicycle and pedestrian system along a major school route
- Maximize daily uses by students and others
- Attracts matching funds
- Respects geographic equity

Similar to the Major Roads substrategy, the MPWA and TAC will refine the definitions of the performance criteria and develop a project evaluation program. Based on the evaluation of projects, the TAC will recommend projects to the TAM Board for inclusion in future updates to the Revenue and Expenditure element of the Strategic Plan.

Safe Pathway projects will be coordinated with other projects being implemented on the route, including projects funded by Measure A funds, or other funds such as federal funds or gas tax subventions from the state (i.e., Prop 42).

Recommended programming in the Strategic Plan will coincide with the funding levels available each year for this substrategy. As actual projects are currently being identified through the completion of the Safe Routes to School Plans, there is not sufficient information available at this time to program actual projects. The programming recommended is a placeholder for when actual projects will be prioritized and adopted by the TAM Board.

As projects are submitted, TAM staff will review plans and develop a draft Candidate List of Projects based on the performance criteria identified. Because the leveraging of funds to maximize Measure A investments is critical, TAM staff will compare the Safe Pathways project list with the project priority list for federal funds and with Major Road and Local Roadway projects. If applicable, staff will adjust prioritization and timing to incorporate safe pathways projects into Regional and Local Roadway projects.

IV. Implementation Guidelines

Before Measure A funds can be spent on a project or program, the sponsoring agency will need to request an allocation of funds and execute a funding agreement with TAM. In general, the funding agreement will describe the project/program scope, the anticipated schedule, and an estimated cash flow of Measure A funds. The agreement will also specify the responsibilities of both TAM and the project sponsor, as described in this section.

A. Claimant Policies

The following claimant policies provide a framework for the funding agreements that will be developed for the allocation of Measure A funds. These policies clarify TAM's expectations of sponsors to deliver their projects and have been designed to support the Implementation Guidelines provided in the Expenditure Plan and the Strategic Plan Guiding Principles discussed in Section I.C.

1. Eligibility for Funding

- Project types and sponsors are to be as identified in the Marin County Transportation Sales Tax Expenditure Plan.
- The addition of new project types and/or sponsors can only be accomplished through an Expenditure Plan amendment.
- Projects are to be consistent, as applicable, with regional and state plans, such as MCTD's SRTP, Marin County's Congestion Management Plan, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's (MTC's) regional Transportation Improvement Plan (including Air Quality Conformity).

2. Application Process

- There are two paths for the allocation of funds:
 - 1. Programmatic funding, such as Strategy 3, Local Roads for all modes.
 - 2. Project specific funding, such as Strategy 3, Major Roads projects.
- Allocations for programmatic funding will be on an annual basis, in accordance with formulas specified in the Strategic Plan.
- For an allocation of project specific Measure A funds, project sponsors will need to submit a complete application package (See Appendix 4.a), consisting of the following information:
 - 1. Identification of Lead Sponsor
 - 2. Inclusion in local and/or regional plans (as required)
 - 3. Status of environmental review (as required)
 - 4. Notice of impediments to project or program
 - 5. Scope of Work / Description of Service
 - 6. Adherence to Performance Measures (as required)
 - 7. Funding Plan
 - ✓ Additional funds
 - ✓ Cash Flow, including Measure A funds
 - ✓ Expenditures to Date

- 8. Project Sponsor Governing Board Actions
 - ✓ Resolution of Project Compliance
 - ✓ Resolution authorizing the agency to apply for, accept, and expend Measure A funds

3. Allocation and Disbursement of Funds

- All allocations of Measure A funds by TAM will be reviewed for the following:
 - 1. Consistency with the Strategic Plan [Program of Projects]
 - 2. Completeness of the application via the Allocation Request Form (See Appendix 4.b) and consistency with Strategic Plan requirements.
- All allocations of Measure A funds will be governed by an agreement between TAM
 and the sponsoring agency. The TAM Board will approve such allocations. TAM's
 Executive Director will have the authority to execute funding agreements.
- All agreements will document the following (See Appendix 4.c):
 - 1. Reporting requirements
 - 2. Scope of Work
 - 3. Adherence to Performance Measures (if applicable)
 - 4. Funding Plan
- Prior to the disbursement of funds, a project must have:
 - 1. an approved allocation from the TAM Board
 - 2. an executed agreement between the sponsoring agency and TAM.
- The standard method of payment will be through reimbursement, with the exception of Local Roads program funds, which are distributed on a formula basis.
- Project advances will require approval from the TAM Board.
- Funds may be accumulated by TAM or by recipient agencies over a period of time to pay for larger and long-term projects. All interest income generated by these proceeds will be used for the transportation purposes described in the Expenditure Plan.
- Timely use of funds requirement will be specified in each agreement.
- Project reimbursement requests must be accompanied by evidence of payment.
 Reimbursement requests shall be submitted no more frequently than on a monthly basis
- Measure A funds will not substitute for another fund source that has been programmed or allocated previously to the project or program without prior approval of TAM.
- Other fund sources committed to the project or program will be used in conjunction with Measure A funds. To the maximum extent practicable, other fund sources will be spent down prior to Measure A funds. Otherwise, Measure A funds will be drawn down at a rate proportional to the Measure A share of the total funds programmed to that project phase or program.
- After a multi-year allocation of funds has been made to a project phase, the release of
 funds in any subsequent fiscal year will be subject to the submittal and acceptance by
 TAM's Executive Director of a complete Progress Report meeting the requirements
 for progress reports as adopted by the TAM Board.
- Measure A funds will be allocated to phases of a project or to a program based on demonstrated readiness to begin the work and ability to complete the project phase.
- Measure A allocations for right-of-way and construction will be contingent on a completed environment document.

4. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

- Recipients of Measure A funds will be required to submit status reports per the provisions of the funding agreement.
- The report will provide information on compliance to established performance measures.
- Audit requirements will be specified in the agreement.

5. Eligible and Ineligible Costs

- Funds are to be expended in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Expenditure Plan and the Public Utilities Code Section 180000 et seq.
- Eligible phases are as follows:
 - 1. Planning / Conceptual Engineering
 - 2. Preliminary Engineering / Environmental Studies
 - 3. Design Engineering (PS&E)
 - 4. Right of Way Support / Acquisition
 - 5. Construction
- Eligible project sponsor costs include the following:
 - 1. Direct staff time (salary and benefits)
 - 2. Consultants selected through a competitive selection process
 - 3. Right of way acquisition costs
 - 4. Competitively bid construction contracts
- TAM oversight costs are eligible costs.
- Indirect costs (as defined by OMB Circular A-87) will not be considered an eligible expense.
- Retroactive expenses are ineligible. No expenses will be reimbursed that are incurred prior to Board approval of the Measure A allocation for a particular project or program. TAM will not reimburse expenses incurred prior to fully executing a funding Agreement.

6. Other

- Project sponsor will provide signage at construction sites for projects funded partially
 or wholly by Measure A sales tax revenue so that the Marin County taxpayers are
 informed as to how funds are being used.
- Project cancellation will require repayment of all unexpended funds and funds determined by audit not to have been expended as provided for in the funding agreement.

V. Conclusion

The 2006 Measure A Strategic Plan is a comprehensive document guiding the allocation of sales tax revenue over the next 20 years. With comprehensive policies and procedures corresponding to principles outlined in the Expenditure Plan approved by voters, this guiding document will provide the necessary assurance to project and program sponsors, as well as the banking community, that TAM is managing its sales tax funds well.

Transportation Authority of Marin Attachment 3-1: Strategy 1: Local Bus Transit System Revenues and Expenditures

		Total	FY 04/05	FY05/06	FY06/07	FY07/08	FY08/09	FY09/10	FY10/11	FY11/12	FY12/13	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25
Revenue Available to Strategy 1	\$ 1	92,802,864 \$	610,054	\$ 8,965,993	\$ 8,945,389	\$ 8,945,595	\$ 8,938,890	\$ 8,940,392	\$ 9,520,691	\$ 9,520,334	\$ 9,519,178	\$ 9,520,309	\$ 9,520,660	\$ 9,520,422	\$ 9,519,325	\$ 9,520,608	\$ 9,518,170	\$ 9,518,255	\$ 9,520,899	\$ 9,520,196	\$ 9,519,428	\$ 9,518,646	\$ 14,179,431
37% To Substrategy 1																							
Maintain and Expand Local Bus Transit Service																							
Revenue																							
Prior Year Carryforward Interest	¢	312,538			\$ 0 \$ 2,642	-,	-,	.00,020	\$ 552,004 \$ 11,040	. ,	. ,			\$ 1,269,273 \$ 25,385		\$ 1,376,894 \$ 27,538			\$ 1,153,191 \$ 23,064		,	. ,	
Strategy 1 Revenue	\$ \$ 12	312,336 29,488,310 \$	194,965		. ,					. ,									\$ 6,404,969		,		
Local Transit Reserve 1	\$	571,088					\$ 108,533	\$ 329,301	\$ 133,254														
Advance Proceeds from TAM ² Loan from Substrategy 1.4 ³	\$	2,560,035 \$ 830,000	2,560,035	© 700.044	20.000																		
Total Revenue	\$ \$ 1:	,	2,755,000	\$ 799,611 \$ 6,831,279	30,389 \$ 6,050,839		\$ 6,142,657	\$ 6,545,732	\$ 7,101,127	\$ 7,198,240	\$ 7,319,169	\$ 7,443,277	\$ 7,570,103	\$ 7,699,306	\$ 7,778,940	\$ 7,809,204	\$ 7,786,193	\$ 7,710,119	\$ 7,581,223	\$ 7,395,772	\$ 7,152,163	\$ 6,848,792	\$ 9,619,990
Expenditures																							
Substrategy 1	\$ 12		2,755,000				\$ 5,603,768	\$ 5,993,728	\$ 6,323,037	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,351,237	\$ 6,402,047	\$ 6,453,263	\$ 6,504,889	\$ 6,556,928	\$ 6,609,384	\$ 6,662,259	\$ 6,715,557	\$ 6,769,281	\$ 9,619,990
Local Transit Reserve ¹ Repayment of Advance to TAM ²	\$ \$	571,088 2,636,928		\$ 132,120 \$ 2 108 329	\$ 187,373 \$ 528,600	\$ 251,595																	
Repayment of Loan to 1.4 ³	\$	879,054		-,:,		\$ 518,201	\$ 340,863																
Total Expenditures	\$ 13	33,761,971 \$	2,755,000	\$ 6,831,279	\$ 6,048,197	\$ 6,017,946	\$ 5,944,631	\$ 5,993,728	\$ 6,323,037	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,300,830	\$ 6,351,237	\$ 6,402,047	\$ 6,453,263	\$ 6,504,889	\$ 6,556,928	\$ 6,609,384	\$ 6,662,259	\$ 6,715,557	\$ 6,769,281	\$ 9,619,990
Substrategy 1 Cumulative Balance		\$	-	\$ 0	\$ 2,642	\$ 9,085	\$ 198,026	\$ 552,004	\$ 778,090	\$ 897,410	\$ 1,018,339	\$ 1,142,447	\$ 1,269,273	\$ 1,348,069	\$ 1,376,894	\$ 1,355,941	\$ 1,281,304	\$ 1,153,191	\$ 971,840	\$ 733,514	\$ 436,606	\$ 79,510	\$ -
3% To Substrategy 2 Maintain and Expand Rural																							
Bus Transit System																							
Revenue Prior Year Carryforward				\$ -	\$ 102,227	\$ 146,288	\$ 191,230	\$ 237,071	\$ 270,192	\$ 293,032	\$ 307,306	\$ 321,802	\$ 336,649	\$ 351,813	\$ 358,327	\$ 355,814	\$ 344,065	\$ 322,530	\$ 290,986	\$ 249,205	\$ 196,629	\$ 132,865	\$ 57,511
Interest	\$	97,311		\$ -	\$ 2,045	\$ 2,926	\$ 3,825	\$ 4,741	\$ 5,404			\$ 6,436	\$ 6,733		\$ 7,167	\$ 7,116	\$ 6,881	\$ 6,451	\$ 5,820	: '	\$ 3,933	\$ 2,657	\$ 1,150
Strategy 1 Revenue Advance Proceeds from TAM ²	\$	10,489,755 \$ 85,489 \$		\$ 489,054	\$ 487,930	\$ 487,942	\$ 487,576	\$ 487,658	\$ 519,310	\$ 519,291	\$ 519,228	\$ 519,290	\$ 519,309	\$ 519,296	\$ 519,236	\$ 519,306	\$ 519,173	\$ 519,178	\$ 519,322	\$ 519,283	\$ 519,242	\$ 519,199	\$ 773,424
Loan from Substrategy 1.4 ³	\$	65,469 \$	65,469																				
Total Revenue	\$	10,672,555 \$	92,000	\$ 489,054	\$ 592,202	\$ 637,155	\$ 682,631	\$ 729,470	\$ 794,906	\$ 818,184	\$ 832,680	\$ 847,527	\$ 862,691	\$ 878,145	\$ 884,729	\$ 882,236	\$ 870,119	\$ 848,158	\$ 816,128	\$ 773,473	\$ 719,803	\$ 654,721	\$ 832,085
Expenditures																							
Substrategy 2 Repayment of Advance to TAM ²	\$ \$	10,584,928 \$ 87,627	92,000	\$ 299,200 \$ 87,627	\$ 445,914	\$ 445,925	\$ 445,560	\$ 459,278	\$ 501,874	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 519,818	\$ 528,915	\$ 538,171	\$ 547,589	\$ 557,172	\$ 566,923	\$ 576,844	\$ 586,938	\$ 597,210	\$ 832,085
Repayment of Loan to 1.4 ³	\$	-		Ψ 01,021																			
Total Expenditures	\$	10,672,555 \$	92,000	\$ 386,827	\$ 445,914	\$ 445,925	\$ 445,560	\$ 459,278	\$ 501,874	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 510,878	\$ 519,818	\$ 528,915	\$ 538,171	\$ 547,589	\$ 557,172	\$ 566,923	\$ 576,844	\$ 586,938	\$ 597,210	\$ 832,085
Substrategy 2 Cumulative Balance		\$	-	\$ 102,227	\$ 146,288	\$ 191,230	\$ 237,071	\$ 270,192	\$ 293,032	\$ 307,306	\$ 321,802	\$ 336,649	\$ 351,813	\$ 358,327	\$ 355,814	\$ 344,065	\$ 322,530	\$ 290,986	\$ 249,205	\$ 196,629	\$ 132,865	\$ 57,511	\$ -
9% to Substrategy 3 Maintain and Expand Transit																							
Services for Those with																							
Special Needs																							
Revenue Prior Year Carryforward				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,962	\$ 50,511	\$ 76,756	\$ 103,583	\$ 123,245	\$ 135,418	\$ 140,306	\$ 137,113	\$ 126,053	\$ 107,348	\$ 80,258	\$ 44,565	\$ 54
Interest	\$	23,003	40.500	*	*	\$ -	*	*	+		\$ 499 \$ 1,557,684			\$ 2,072									
Strategy 1 Revenue Advance Proceeds from TAM ²	э. \$	31,493,255 \$ 571,478 \$		\$ 1,407,103	\$ 1,403,791	\$ 1,463,825	\$ 1,402,720	\$ 1,462,973	\$ 1,557,931	\$ 1,557,873	\$ 1,557,664	\$ 1,557,869	\$ 1,557,926	\$ 1,557,007	\$ 1,557,706	\$ 1,557,916	\$ 1,557,519	Φ 1,557,533	\$ 1,557,965	φ 1,557,650	φ 1,55 <i>1</i> ,725	ъ 1,557,597	\$ 2,320,271
Loan from Substrategy 1.4 ³	\$	369,643		\$ 178,498	\$ 191,145																		
Total Revenue	\$:	32,457,379 \$	615,000	\$ 1,645,660	\$ 1,654,936	\$ 1,463,825	\$ 1,462,728	\$ 1,462,973	\$ 1,557,931	\$ 1,557,873	\$ 1,583,145	\$ 1,609,390	\$ 1,636,217	\$ 1,663,542	\$ 1,683,417	\$ 1,696,045	\$ 1,700,631	\$ 1,697,388	\$ 1,686,540	\$ 1,667,345	\$ 1,639,588	\$ 1,603,053	\$ 2,320,326
Expenditures Substrategy 3	\$:	31,469,703 \$	615 000	¢ 1265.000	¢ 1227742	¢ 1227.776	¢ 1226.670	¢ 1277.024	¢ 1 E0E 622	¢ 1 522 624	¢ 1.522.624	¢ 1522624	¢ 1.522.624	¢ 1540 207	¢ 1.547.000	¢ 1555 720	¢ 1 562 517	¢ 1.571.335	\$ 1,579,192	¢ 1507.000	¢ 1 505 022	¢ 1.602.009	¢ 2220.226
Repayment of Advance to TAM ²	\$. \$	593,392			\$ 1,337,742	φ 1,337,770	ф 1,330,079	φ 1,377,03 4	\$ 1,505,625	φ 1,552,654	ф 1,552,654	φ 1,552,654	φ 1,332,03 4	φ 1,540,29 <i>1</i>	φ 1,547,999	φ 1,000,709	φ 1,303,31 <i>1</i>	φ 1,571,555	\$ 1,579,192	φ 1,567,000	\$ 1,393,023	\$ 1,002,998	φ 2,320,320
Repayment of Loan to 1.4 ³	\$	394,284			\$ 4,462	\$ 126,049																	
Total Expenditures	\$:	32,457,379 \$	615,000	\$ 1,645,660	\$ 1,654,936	\$ 1,463,825	\$ 1,462,728	\$ 1,462,973											\$ 1,579,192				\$ 2,320,326
Substrategy 3 Cumulative Balance		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,962	\$ 50,511	\$ 76,756	\$ 103,583	\$ 123,245	\$ 135,418	\$ 140,306	\$ 137,113	\$ 126,053	\$ 107,348	\$ 80,258	\$ 44,565	\$ 54	\$ -
6% to Substrategy 4 Invest in Bus Transit																							
Facilities for Clean and																							
Efficient Transit System Revenue																							
Prior Year Carryforward				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	\$ \$	- - • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	\$ - \$ 978,108	\$ -	\$ - \$ 975,883	+	*	Ŧ	T	\$ -	Ŧ	T	*	\$ -	\$ -	T	*	\$ - \$ 1,038,644	*	\$ -	*	\$ -
Strategy 1 Revenue Loan Repayment from 1.1 3	\$ 4 \$	20,966,489 \$ 879,054	U	\$ 970,100	\$ 975,861 \$ 19,990		\$ 975,152 \$ 340.863	\$ 975,315	\$ 1,030,021	\$ 1,030,562	\$ 1,036,456	\$ 1,036,579	\$ 1,030,017	\$ 1,036,591	\$ 1,030,472	\$ 1,036,612	\$ 1,036,346	\$ 1,036,333	\$ 1,036,644	φ 1,036,36 <i>1</i>	ֆ 1,036,463	\$ 1,036,396	Ф 1,546,647
Loan Repayment from 1.2 ³	\$	-			,	, , , ,	, ,																
Loan Repayment from 1.3 ³	\$	394,284	•	6 070 100	\$ 4,462						¢ 4.000 150	¢ 4000 ===	£ 4.000.01=	£ 4.000 F04	£ 4000 170	£ 4000.015	£ 4.000.040	¢ 4000 05-	£ 4000 044	£ 4.000 505	¢ 4.000.400	¢ 4.000.000	¢ 4540045
Total Revenue	\$ 2	22,239,827 \$	0	a 978,108	\$ 1,000,313	\$ 1,620,132	a 1,442,064	a 1,060,455	a 1,090,929	\$ 1,038,859	\$ 1,038,456	a 1,038,579	a 1,038,617	a 1,038,591	a 1,038,472	a 1,038,612	a 1,038,346	a 1,038,355	\$ 1,038,644	a 1,038,567	a 1,038,483	a 1,038,398	a 1,546,847
Expenditures Substrategy 4	\$ 2	21,040,184 \$	0	\$ -	\$ 778,779	\$ 1,620,132	\$ 1,442,064	\$ 1,060,455	\$ 1,090,929	\$ 1,038,859	\$ 1,038,456	\$ 1,038,579	\$ 1,038,617	\$ 1,038,591	\$ 1,038,472	\$ 1,038,612	\$ 1,038,346	\$ 1,038,355	\$ 1,038,644	\$ 1,038,567	\$ 1,038,483	\$ 1,038,398	\$ 1,546,847
Loan to Substrategy 1.1 ³	\$	830,000		\$ 799,611		, -, -=	. ,	,,	,,-=		,		,,-		, =	, -	,-	,	,,-	,,	,	,	,-
Loan to Substrategy 1.2 ³	\$:																			
Loan to Substrategy 1.3 ³ Total Expenditures	\$ \$	369,643 22,239,827 \$	0		\$ 191,145 \$ 1.000.313		\$ 1,442 064	\$ 1,060 455	\$ 1.090 929	\$ 1.038.859	\$ 1.038.456	\$ 1,038 579	\$ 1,038,617	\$ 1,038 591	\$ 1,038 472	\$ 1,038,612	\$ 1.038.346	\$ 1.038 355	\$ 1,038,644	\$ 1,038 567	\$ 1.038 483	\$ 1.038.398	\$ 1.546.847
Substrategy 4 Cumulative Balance	* 4	,_00,02,	-			\$ 1,020,132					\$ 1,030,430								\$ 1,030,044		\$ 1,030,403		
Capatiategy 4 Cumulative Dalance		- P	<u> </u>	* .	Ψ -	Ψ -	-	-	-	Ψ -	· -	-	-	-	-	-	• -	-	· -	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	

- Notes:

 1 Some Measure A revenues are held in reserve for FY 2005/06 FY 2007/08 for expenditure in FY 2008/09 FY 2010/11.

 2 TAM advanced \$3,462,000 to MCTD in FY 2004/05. The advance plus interest is repaid in FY2006/07 through FY2009/10.

 3 Substrategy 1.4 to loan Substrategies 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 funds to repay advance from TAM; loan to repaid to Substrategy 1.4 with interest.

Transportation Authority of Marin Attachment 3-2: Strategy 2: Highway 101 Gap Closure Revenues and Expenditures

	Total	ı	FY 04/05	FY05/0	6	FY06/07	FY07/08	FY08/09	FY09/1) F	Y10/11	FY11/12	FY12/	13 FY1	13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/	18 FY	/18/19	FY19/20	FY20/	21 F	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/2	FY2	24/25
Strategy 2 Revenue																													
Prior Year Carryforward				\$	- \$	463,500	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	- 9	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Interest	\$	9,270		\$	- \$	9,270	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	- 9	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Sales Tax Revenue to Strategy 2	\$ 4,69	0,000 \$	-	\$ 2,350,	000 \$	2,340,000																							
Bond Proceeds	\$ 18,53	7,230			\$	3,157,230	290,000	\$ 15,090,0	00																				
Total Revenue	\$ 23,23	6,500 \$	-	\$ 2,350,	000 \$	5,970,000	290,000	\$ 15,090,0	00 \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Strategy 2 Expenditures																													
Project Management	\$ 1,22	0,000		\$ 350,	000 \$	290,000	290,000	\$ 290,0	00																				
101 Gap Closure	\$ 22,01	6,500		\$ 1,536,	500 \$	5,680,000		\$ 14,800,0	00																				
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,23	6,500 \$	-	\$ 1,886,	500 \$	5,970,000	290,000	\$ 15,090,0	00 \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Strategy 2 Cumulative Balance		\$	-	\$ 463,	500 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	

Transportation Authority of Marin Attachment 3-3: Strategy 3: Maintain, Improve, and Manage Local Transportation Infrastructure Revenues and Expenditures

		Total	FY 0	04/05	FY05/06	FY06/07	FY07/08	FY08/09	FY09/10	FY10/11	FY11/12	FY12/13	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25
Revenue Available to Strategy 3	,	\$ 91,381,320			4,264,918							\$ 4,509,695						\$ 4,509,209				6 \$ 4,509,815		
13.25% To Substrategy 1																								
Major Roads and Related																								
Infrastructure 4																								
Revenue																								
Prior Year Carryforward				\$	-,	. , . ,		. , ,	, ,		\$ 5,557,387				\$ 14,653,916	. , ,		\$ 22,261,005				. , ,	. , ,	5 \$ 38,899,220
Interest	3	6,330,229		\$	2,939	\$ 44,743		\$ 47,562	\$ 69,782	\$ 88,683	\$ 111,148	\$ 151,391	\$ 196,554		,	. ,				\$ 551,768		. ,	,	
Strategy 3 Revenue	3	\$ 44,457,935																						9 \$ 3,315,045
Total Revenue	•	\$ 50,788,164	4 \$ 14	46,968 \$	2,237,141	\$ 4,336,000	5 6,222,543	\$ 4,478,234	\$ 5,611,816	\$ 6,715,566	\$ 7,861,161	\$ 9,913,300	\$ 12,216,874	\$ 14,653,916	\$ 17,139,641	\$ 19,674,817	\$ 22,261,005	\$ 24,898,330	\$ 27,588,421	\$ 30,332,952	\$ 33,132,204	4 \$ 35,987,25	38,899,22	\$ 42,992,249
Planning Area: Northern Marin																								
Novato Boulevard	;	\$ 1,201,600	0				\$ 238,000	\$ 120,400	\$ 120,400	\$ 602,400	\$ 120,400	Start Construction	on											
Other Projects	;	\$	-																					
Subtotal Expenditures	;	\$ 1,201,600	0 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$ 238,000	\$ 120,400	\$ 120,400	\$ 602,400	\$ 120,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Planning Area: Central Marin																								
4th Street San Rafael		\$ 2,000,000	n				\$ 2,000,000																	
Other Projects		\$ <u>2,000,000</u>	-				Ψ 2,000,000																	
Subtotal Expenditures		\$ 2,000,000	0 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	- \$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Planning Area: Southern Marin								A 070 005	A 500 000															
Miller Avenue Mill Valley Other Projects	3	\$ 1,000,000	U				\$ 100,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 530,000															
Subtotal Expenditures		\$ 1,000,000	- o \$	- \$		\$.	- \$ 100,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 530,000	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- s -
Oubtotal Experiations	`	,,,,,,,,,,	•	· ·	•	•	Ψ 100,000	Ψ 0.0,000	ψ 000,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Planning Area: Ross Valley																								
SFD between US 101 & Ross	;	\$ 1,538,317				\$ 192,290		\$ 384,579	\$ 384,579	\$ 384,579	Start Construct	on												
SFD, San Anselmo		1,200,000					\$ 1,200,000				_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_	
Subtotal Expenditures	;	\$ 2,738,31	7 \$	- \$	-	\$ 192,290	\$ 1,392,290	\$ 384,579	\$ 384,579	\$ 384,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Planning Area: West Marin																								
SFD SP Taylor - Platform Bridge	,	\$ 427,999	9			\$ 57,066	5 \$ 57,066	\$ 57,066	\$ 85,600	\$ 85,600	\$ 85,600	Start Construction	on											
SFD Fairfax - SP Taylor	;	\$ 427,999	9				\$ 57,066	\$ 57,066	\$ 57,066	\$ 85,600	\$ 85,600	\$ 85,600	Start Construction	on										
Subtotal Expenditures	;	\$ 855,997	7 \$	- \$	-	\$ 57,066	5 \$ 114,133	\$ 114,133	\$ 142,666	\$ 171,199	\$ 171,199	\$ 85,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Cubatratagu 4 Tatal Evnandituras		\$ 7.795.91	F ¢	•		¢ 240.256	5 \$ 3,844,423	¢ 000.440	¢ 4 477 646	¢ 4.459.470	¢ 204 E00	¢ 95.600	¢.	¢	¢	•	¢	•	•	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
Substrategy 1 Total Expenditures	,	\$ 7,795,91	υş	- \$	-	\$ 249,356	ο φ 3,044,423	φ 909,112	\$ 1,177,646	\$ 1,156,179	\$ 291,599	\$ 85,600	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	Φ -	\$ -	\$ -	Φ -	Φ	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Substrategy 1 Cumulative Balance			\$ 14	46,968 \$	2,237,141	\$ 4,086,644	\$ 2,378,120	\$ 3,489,121	\$ 4,434,171	\$ 5,557,387	\$ 7,569,561	\$ 9,827,700	\$ 12,216,874	\$ 14,653,916	\$ 17,139,641	\$ 19,674,817	\$ 22,261,005	\$ 24,898,330	\$ 27,588,421	\$ 30,332,952	\$ 33,132,204	4 \$ 35,987,255	\$ 38,899,220	\$ 42,992,249
											-													
13.25% To Substrategy 2																								
Local Roads for all Modes 4																								
Revenue																								
Prior Year Carryforward				\$	-	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Interest	;	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	Ψ	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	•	- \$ -
Strategy 3 Revenue	;	\$ 46,923,385										\$ 2,317,347												
Total Revenue	;	\$ 46,923,385	5 \$ 14	46,968 \$	2,177,684	\$ 2,179,116	\$ 2,179,166	\$ 2,177,551	\$ 2,177,913	\$ 2,317,712	\$ 2,317,626	\$ 2,317,347	\$ 2,317,620	\$ 2,317,704	\$ 2,317,647	\$ 2,317,383	\$ 2,317,692	\$ 2,317,105	\$ 2,317,125	\$ 2,317,762	\$ 2,317,593	3 \$ 2,317,408	3 \$ 2,317,219	9 \$ 3,440,045
Expenditures																								
	1.02%	476,960		1,494 \$,			, -	\$ 22,138	\$ 23,559		,	.,	\$ 23,559				\$ 23,553	\$ 23,553	\$ 23,560				
	2.95%	1,384,52		4,336 \$,				\$ 64,262	\$ 68,387	\$ 68,384			\$ 68,386		. ,		\$ 68,369	\$ 68,369	\$ 68,388		. ,	,	
		\$ 1,348,420 \$ 1,941,78		4,223 \$ 6,082 \$,				. ,	\$ 66,604 \$ 95,912					,							. ,	,	
		\$ 2,837,792					7 \$ 131,790			\$ 140,169		\$ 140,147												
•	17.10%				372,414			\$ 372,392					\$ 396,345					\$ 396,257						
	1.23%	575,210		1,802 \$	26,695	\$ 26,713			\$ 26,698				\$ 28,411	\$ 28,412		\$ 28,408		\$ 28,404	\$ 28,404	\$ 28,412		1 '		
	4.78%	_,,-			104,141																		,	
	20.13%	, ,			438,312			\$ 438,285		. ,					,	. ,						. ,	,	
	2.84%	1,332,15			61,825																	. ,	,	
		\$ 1,528,989 \$ 15,794,545			70,959																			5 \$ 112,093 9 \$ 1,157,195
County 3 Total Expenditures	33.64%	\$ 15,784,54° \$ 46,923,385					2 \$ 733,049 5 \$ 217916 6					\$ 779,532 \$ 2,317,347										. ,	,	. , ,
i otai Experiutures	10070	. +0,323,300	γ ψ 1°	∪,∪∪∪ ⊅	2,177,004	¥ 2,173,110	, ψ 2,113,100	Ψ 2,177,331	Ψ £,111,313	. 2,017,712	¥ 2,017,020	Ψ 2,011,041	w 2,017,020	¥ 2,517,704	Ψ 2,317,047	¥ 2,317,303	Ψ 2,311,032	Ψ 2,017,103	w 2,511,125	¥ 2,317,702	Ψ 2,311,393	- Ψ 2,311,400	, ψ 2,311,213	, ψ 5, 44 0,043

- \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$

Substrategy 2 Cumulative Balance

1 Amount available after allowable TAM staffing and administration costs are deducted.
2 Estimated annual project management costs of approximately \$100,000 are incurred for Substrategy 1 beginning in FY 2005/06.
3 No project management costs are estimated for Substrategy 2.
4 Distribution based on 50% population share and 50% road miles share, using the most current available data. Data will be updated as a part of the Strategic Plan.

Transportation Authority of Marin Attachment 3-4: Strategy 4: Reduce School-Related Congestion and Provide Safer Access to Schools Revenues and Expenditures

		Total I	FY 04/05	FY	05/06	FY06/07	FY0	7/08	FY08/09	FY09/10	FY10/11	FY11/12	FY12/	/13	FY13/14	FY14/15	FY15/16	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21	FY21/22	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25
Revenue Available to Strategy 4	\$	34,107,113 \$	122,011	\$ 1	,709,739	1,559,078	3 \$ 1,5	59,119 \$	1,557,778	\$ 1,558,078	1,674,138	\$ 1,674,067	\$ 1,673	3,836 \$	1,674,062 \$	1,674,132	1,674,084	\$ 1,673,865	\$ 1,674,122	\$ 1,673,634	\$ 1,673,651	\$ 1,674,180	\$ 1,674,039	\$ 1,673,886	\$ 1,673,729 \$	2,605,886
3.3% To Substrategy 1 Safe Routes to Schools																										
Revenue																										
Prior Year Carryforward				\$	36,603	100,257	7 \$ 1	19,985 \$	134,271	\$ 142,514	145,008	\$ 176,290	\$ 20	2,015 \$	221,945 \$	236,020	243,995	\$ 245,628	\$ 240,656	\$ 229,005	\$ 210,232	\$ 184,258	\$ 151,004	\$ 110,032	\$ 61,095 \$	3,939
Interest	\$	63,895		\$	732	2,005		2,400 \$	2,685	2,850	2,900	\$ 3,526		4,040 \$	4,439 \$	4,720	4,880	\$ 4,913	\$ 4,813	\$ 4,580	\$ 4,205	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,020	\$ 2,201	\$ 1,222 \$	79
Strategy 4 Revenue Total Revenue		10,232,134 \$ 10,296,029 \$	36,603 36,603		512,922 550,257	467,723 5 569,985		67,736 \$ 90,121 \$	467,333 604,290	\$ 467,424 \$ 612,787 \$	502,241 650,150	\$ 502,220 \$ 682,035		2,151 \$ 8,206 \$	502,219 \$ 728,603 \$	502,240 5742,980	,	\$ 502,159 \$ 752,700		\$ 502,090 \$ 735,676	,	\$ 502,254 \$ 690,197				
Expenditures																										
Substrategy 1		10,078,029			450,000			55,850 \$	461,776		,	\$ 480,020		6,261 \$	492,582 \$	498,986									\$ 560,497 \$,
Total Expenditures	\$	10,078,029 \$		•	450,000	450,000	•	55,850 \$	461,776		473,860	\$ 480,020	•	6,261 \$	492,582 \$	498,986									, ,	,
Substrategy 1 Cumulative Balance		\$	36,603	\$	100,257	119,985	5 \$ 1	34,271 \$	142,514	145,008	176,290	\$ 202,015	\$ 22	1,945 \$	236,020 \$	243,995	245,628	\$ 240,656	\$ 229,005	\$ 210,232	\$ 184,258	\$ 151,004	\$ 110,032	\$ 61,095	\$ 3,939 \$	218,000
4.2% To Substrategy 2 Crossing Guards																										
Revenue																										
Prior Year Carryforward				\$	46,586	700,327	7 \$ 7	14,333 \$	728,620	\$ 699,483	713,473	\$ 727,743	\$ 694	4,535 \$	708,426 \$	722,595	684,856	\$ 698,553	\$ 712,524	\$ 669,744	\$ 683,139	\$ 696,801	\$ 648,419	\$ 661,387	\$ 674,615 \$	620,010
Interest	\$	264,123		\$	932	14,007	· •	14,287 \$	14,572	\$ 13,990	14,269	\$ 14,555		3,891 \$	14,169 \$	14,452	13,697	\$ 13,971	\$ 14,250	\$ 13,395	\$ 13,663	\$ 13,936	\$ 12,968	\$ 13,228	\$ 13,492 \$	12,400
Strategy 4 Revenue Total Revenue		13,022,716 \$ 13,286,839 \$	46,586 46,586		652,809 5 700,327 5	595,284 1,309,61 8		95,300 \$	594,788 1,337,981	\$ 594,903 \$ \$ 1,308,376 \$, , , , , , ,	\$ 639,189 \$ 1,381,487		9,101 \$, - +	639,214 3 1,376,261 3		\$ 639,112		\$ 639,024 \$ 1,322,163		\$ 639,232			\$ 639,060 \$ 1,327,167 \$,
	φ	13,200,039 ф	40,500	, ф	100,321	1,309,010	J J 1,3	23,920 \$	1,337,301	p 1,300,370 .	1,300,333	φ 1,301,40 <i>1</i>	Ф 1,34	1,521 \$	1,301,762 \$	1,370,201	1,337,749	φ 1,331,030	φ 1,303,964	φ 1,322,103	ф 1,333,032	\$ 1,349,970	\$ 1,300,300	φ 1,515,755	\$ 1,327,107 \$	1,027,303
Expenditures Substrategy 2 - Data Collection	¢	331,109						\$	43.709			\$ 47,762			¢	52,191			\$ 57.030			\$ 62.319			\$ 68.097	
Substrategy 2 - Contract Guards	\$ \$	12,323,321			5	595.284	4 \$ 5	95.300 \$	-,	\$ 594.903	639,216			9.101 \$	639,187 \$	639,214	639.196	\$ 639,112	. ,	\$ 639.024	\$ 639,030		\$ 639,179	\$ 639,120		994,975
Total Expenditures		12,654,429 \$	-	• \$	- \$	595,284	4 \$ 5	95,300 \$	638,497	594,903	639,216			9,101 \$	639,187 \$	691,405	639,196	\$ 639,112		\$ 639,024	\$ 639,030	\$ 701,551	\$ 639,179	. ,		994,975
Substrategy 2 Cumulative Balance	\$	632,410 \$	46,586	\$	700,327	714,333	3 \$ 7	28,620 \$	699,483	\$ 713,473	727,743	\$ 694,535	\$ 70	8,426 \$	722,595 \$	684,856	698,553	\$ 712,524	\$ 669,744	\$ 683,139	\$ 696,801	\$ 648,419	\$ 661,387	\$ 674,615	\$ 620,010 \$	632,410
3.5% To Substrategy 3																										
Capital Funds for Safe Pathways																										
Revenue																										
Prior Year Carryforward	_			\$	38,822	583,606		11,348 \$	-	- 3		-	\$	- \$	- \$	- 3	-			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Interest Strategy 4 Revenue	\$ ¢	29,276 10,852,263 \$	38,822	\$ • •	776 S	11,672 496.070		16,827 \$ 96,083 \$	- 495.657	5 - 3 \$ 495,752	532,680	\$ 532,658	\$ \$ 53.	- \$ 2,584 \$	- \$ 532,656 \$	532,678	5 532,663	\$ - \$ 532,593	*	\$ - \$ 532,520	\$ - \$ 532,525	\$ - \$ 532,694	\$ - \$ 532,649	\$ - \$ 532,600	\$ - \$ \$ 532,550 \$	- 829,146
Total Revenue	- 1	10,881,539 \$	38,822		583,606			· :	495,657	\$ 495,752		\$ 532,658		2,584 \$	532,656 \$	532,678		\$ 532,593				\$ 532,694			\$ 532,550 \$	
Expenditures																										
Substrategy 3		10,881,539			9	,	0 \$ 1,3	. , •	495,657	\$ 495,752	532,680	\$ 532,658		2,584 \$	532,656 \$	532,678	532,663	\$ 532,593	\$ 532,675	\$ 532,520	•,	,	\$ 532,649	\$ 532,600	\$ 532,550 \$	829,146
Total Expenditures	\$	10,881,539 \$	-	• \$	- \$	250,000	0 \$ 1,3	54,258 \$	495,657	\$ 495,752	532,680	\$ 532,658	\$ 53	2,584 \$	532,656 \$	532,678	532,663	\$ 532,593	\$ 532,675	\$ 532,520	\$ 532,525	\$ 532,694	\$ 532,649	\$ 532,600	\$ 532,550 \$	829,146
Substrategy 3 Cumulative Balance		\$	38,822	\$	583,606	841,348	3 \$	- \$	-	\$ - :	- 6	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- ;	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	<u>-</u>

Notes

1 Amount available after allowable TAM staffing and administration and project management costs are deducted.